

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc.
825 Maryland Ave.
P.O. Box 3207
Butte, MT 59701-3207

Permit #2626-06
Application Complete: 12/10/03
Preliminary Determination Issued: 01/16/04
Department Decision Issued: 02/03/04
Permit Final: 02/19/04
AFS #777-2626

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc. (Pioneer), pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

Section I: Permitted Facilities

A. Plant Location

Pioneer operates a portable crushing/screening facility that will initially located at the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ and the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 25, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana. However, Permit #2626-06 would apply while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department) approved permitting program, those areas considered tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. An addendum to this air quality permit will be required if Pioneer intends to locate in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County.* A list of the permitted equipment is contained in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

B. Current Permit Action

On December 10, 2003, Pioneer submitted a complete permit application to add a 1965 Nordberg Gyradisc 36" crusher (maximum capacity up to 145 tons per hour (TPH)) and a 1989 Fabtec 4'x14' 2-deck screen (maximum capacity up to 145 TPH). The Department incorporated the new equipment into the permit with the current permit action. In addition, the permit was updated to reflect the current language and rule references used by the Department.

Section II: Limitations and Conditions

A. Operational Limitations and Conditions

1. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) affected crusher, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 15% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO).
2. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any other NSPS affected equipment, such as screens or conveyor transfers, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).

3. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any non-NSPS affected equipment, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
4. Water and water spray bars shall be available on site at all times and operated, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the opacity limitations in Sections II.A.1, II.A.2, and II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.752).
5. Pioneer shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308).
6. Pioneer shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.5 (ARM 17.8.749).
7. Total combined crusher production from the facility shall be limited to 4,905,600 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
8. Pioneer shall not operate more than four crushers at any given time and the maximum rated design capacity of each of the four crushers shall not exceed 145 TPH (ARM 17.8.749).
9. Total combined screen production from the facility shall be limited to 4,905,600 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).
10. Pioneer shall not operate more than four screens at any given time and the maximum rated design capacity of each of the four screens shall not exceed 145 TPH (ARM 17.8.749).
11. Pioneer shall not operate more than one diesel generator at any given time and the maximum rated design capacity shall not exceed 455 Kilowatts (kW) (ARM 17.8.749).
12. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Pioneer, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons of emissions during any rolling 12-month time period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
13. Pioneer shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, testing, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).

B. Testing Requirements

1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 9 opacity test and/or other methods and procedures, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.675, must be performed on any NSPS affected equipment to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Sections II.A.1 and II.A.2 (ARM 17.8.340, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOO).

2. All compliance source tests shall conform to the requirements of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
3. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this portable crushing/screening plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer Form must be sent to the Department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to which the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer Form and the proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department (ARM 17.8.765).
2. Pioneer shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12-months. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Pioneer as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be submitted to the Department upon request, and must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
3. Pioneer shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required, by the Department in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but is not limited to, all sources of emissions identified in the most recent emission inventory report and sources identified in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

Production information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request. Information shall be in units as required by the Department. This information may be used for calculating operating fees, based on actual emissions from the facility, and/or to verify compliance with permit limitations (ARM 17.8.505).

4. Pioneer shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.745(1), that would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to start-up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).
5. Pioneer shall document, by month, the total combined crushing production for the facility. By the 25th day of each month, Pioneer shall total the combined crushing production during the previous 12 months to verify compliance with the limitation in Section II.A.7. A written report of the compliance verification shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
6. Pioneer shall document, by month, the total combined screening production for the facility. By the 25th day of each month, Pioneer shall total the combined screening production during the previous 12 months to verify compliance with the limitation in Section II.A.9. A written report of the compliance verification shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection - Pioneer shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver - The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if Pioneer fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Pioneer of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.* (ARM 17.8.756).
- D. Enforcement - Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401 *et seq.*, MCA.
- E. Appeals - Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the Department's decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the Department decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. The Department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section.
- F. Permit Inspection - As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
- G. Permit Fees - Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, as amended by the 1991 Legislature, failure to pay of the annual operation fee by Pioneer may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- H. Construction Commencement - Construction must begin within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked.
- I. The Department may modify the conditions of this permit based on local conditions of any future site. These factors may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences, etc.
- J. Pioneer shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating in any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department approved permitting program.

PERMIT ANALYSIS
Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc.
Permit Number 2626-06

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

On December 10, 2003, Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc. (Pioneer) submitted a request to add one crusher (up to 145 tons per hour (TPH)) and one screen (up to 145 TPH) to a portable crushing/screening facility that moves to various locations throughout Montana. The facility would consist of four portable crushers (each with a capacity of up to 145 TPH), four portable screens (each with a capacity of up to 145 TPH), a 455-kilowatt (kW) diesel generator, and associated equipment.

B. Process Description

Pioneer proposes to use this crushing/screening plant and associated equipment to crush and sort sand and gravel materials for use in various construction operations. For a typical operational setup, materials are loaded into the crushing/screening plant by a hopper and transferred by conveyor to and passed through four crushers. Materials are crushed, by the crushers and sent to the four screens. Material are screened, separated, and sent to stockpile for sale and use in construction operations.

C. Permit History

On March 12, 1990, Pioneer was issued **Permit #2626-00** to operate a portable 1948 jaw crusher, a 1948 cone crusher, and a generator. The original location was the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana.

On April 17, 1991, Pioneer was issued Permit **#2626-01** to operate a portable 1948 Cedar Rapids jaw crusher, a 1986 El-Jay cone crusher, and associated equipment. The original location was the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 30, Township 18 North, Range 27 West, in Mineral County, Montana. Permit #2626-01 replaced Permit #2626-00.

On February 7, 1992, Pioneer was issued Permit **#2626-02** to operate a portable 1992 (20"x36") jaw crusher, a 1982 (45") cone crusher, and a 1986 (45") cone crusher, and associated equipment. The original location was the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana. Permit #2626-02 replaced Permit #2626-01.

On April 21, 1995, Pioneer was issued **Permit #2626-03**, a modification, to reflect that the capacity of equipment was limited to 145 ton/hr, and relieving Pioneer from any requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. Permit #2626-03 replaced Permit #2626-02.

On April 26, 2002, Pioneer was issued a permit to replace a portable 320 kW diesel generator with a 455 kW diesel generator. The Department updated the permit to reflect the change and updated the permit with the current permit language. Sections I.A.9 and I.A.10 were removed from this permit. Because updated emissions factors indicated that no such limitations upon the facility were necessary to comply with current ambient air quality standards, Section I.A.8 was replaced with a rolling 12-month production limit on the facility. Permit **#2626-04** replaced Permit #2626-03.

On May 5, 2003, Pioneer submitted a request to generalize their permit, to allow

additional operational flexibility for their facility. In addition, the permit was updated to reflect the current language and rule references used by the Department. Permit #2626-05 replaced Permit #2626-04.

D. Current Permit Action

On December 10, 2003, Pioneer submitted a complete permit application to add a 1965 Nordberg Gyradisc 36" crusher (maximum capacity up to 145 tons per hour (TPH)) and a 1989 Fabtec 4'x14' 2-deck screen (maximum capacity up to 145 TPH). The Department incorporated the new equipment into the permit with the current permit action. In addition, the permit was updated to reflect the current language and rule references used by the Department. Permit #2626-06 replaces Permit #2626-05.

E. Additional Information

Additional information, such as applicable rules and regulations, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations, air quality impacts, and environmental assessments, is included in the permit analysis associated with each change to the permit.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). Upon request, the Department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

A. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1 - General Provisions, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.101 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the Department.
3. ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the Department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Clean Air Act of Montana, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

Pioneer shall comply with all requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the Department upon request.

4. ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions. (2) The Department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that can be expected to create

emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation or to continue for a period greater than 4 hours.

5. ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention. (1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. (2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner that a public nuisance is created.

B. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 2 - Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
4. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
5. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀

Pioneer must comply with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 - Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Pioneer shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter.
3. ARM 17.8.309 Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this rule.
4. ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Processes. This rule requires that no person shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount set forth in this rule.
5. ARM 17.8.322 Sulfur Oxide Emissions--Sulfur in Fuel. This rule requires that no person shall burn liquid, solid, or gaseous fuel in excess of the amount set forth in this rule.
6. ARM 17.8.324 Hydrocarbon Emissions--Petroleum Products. (3) No person shall load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank truck or trailer is equipped with a vapor loss control device as described in (1) of this rule.
7. ARM 17.8.340 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New

Stationary Sources (NSPS). The owner or operator of any stationary source or modification, as defined and applied in 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS, shall comply with the standards and provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.

In order for a crushing/screening plant to be subject to NSPS requirements, two specific criteria must be met. First, the crushing/screening plant must meet the definition of an affected facility and, second, the equipment in question must have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983. Based on the information submitted by Pioneer, at the time of issuance of this permit, the crushing/screening equipment to be used under Permit #2626-06 is not subject to NSPS requirements (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, and Subpart OOO, Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants) because the combined maximum capacity of the crushers is less than 150 tons per hour.

D. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5 - Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning Fees, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees. This rule requires that Pioneer submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the Department. Pioneer submitted the required permit application fee for the current permit action.
2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department. This operation fee is based on the actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year.

An air quality operation fee is separate and distinct from an air quality permit application fee. The annual assessment and collection of the air quality operation fee, described above, shall take place on a calendar-year basis. The Department may insert into any final permit issued after the effective date of these rules, such conditions as may be necessary to require the payment of an air quality operation fee on a calendar-year basis, including provisions that pro-rate the required fee amount.

E. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7 - Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.740 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.743 Montana Air Quality Permits--When Required. This rule requires a facility to obtain an air quality permit or permit alteration to construct, alter, or use any asphalt plant, crusher, or screen that has the Potential to Emit (PTE) greater than 15 tons per year of any pollutant. Pioneer has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of total particulate matter (PM), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and carbon monoxide (CO); therefore, an air quality permit is required.
3. ARM 17.8.744 Montana Air Quality Permits--General Exclusions. This rule identifies the activities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.

4. ARM 17.8.745 Montana Air Quality Permits—Exclusion for De Minimis Changes. This rule identifies the de minimis changes at permitted facilities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
5. ARM 17.8.748 New or Modified Emitting Units--Permit Application Requirements. (1) This rule requires that a permit application be submitted prior to installation, modification, or use of a source. Pioneer submitted the required permit application for the current permit action. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. Pioneer submitted an affidavit of publication of public notice for the December 12, 2003, issue of the *Montana Standard*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Butte in Silver Bow County, as proof of compliance with the public notice requirements.
6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
7. ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section IV of this permit analysis.
8. ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the Department at the location of the source.
9. ARM 17.8.756 Compliance with Other Requirements. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving Pioneer of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.*
10. ARM 17.8.759 Review of Permit Applications. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those permit applications that do not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
11. ARM 17.8.762 Duration of Permit. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified, as provided in this subchapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than 1 year after the permit is issued.
12. ARM 17.8.763 Revocation of Permit. An air quality permit may be revoked upon written request of Pioneer, or for violations of any requirement of the Clean

Air Act of Montana, rules adopted under the Clean Air Act of Montana, the FCAA, rules adopted under the FCAA, or any applicable requirement contained in the Montana State Implementation Plan (SIP).

13. ARM 17.8.764 Administrative Amendment to Permit. An air quality permit may be amended for changes in any applicable rules and standards adopted by the Board of Environmental Review (Board) or changed conditions of operation at a source or stack that do not result in an increase of emissions as a result of those changed conditions. The owner or operator of a facility may not increase the facility's emissions beyond permit limits unless the increase meets the criteria in ARM 17.8.745 for a de minimis change not requiring a permit, or unless the owner or operator applies for and receives another permit in accordance with ARM 17.8.748, ARM 17.8.749, ARM 17.8.752, ARM 17.8.755, and ARM 17.8.756, and with all applicable requirements in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapters 8, 9, and 10.
14. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. (1) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of Intent to Transfer location, the facility will operate in the new location for less than 1 year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of Intent to Transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.

F. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 8 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.801 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modifications-- Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the FCAA that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source because it is not a listed source and does not have a PTE greater than 250 tons per year (excluding fugitive emissions) of any air pollutant.

G. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12 - Operating Permit Program Applicability, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.1201 Definitions. (23) Major Source under Section 7412 of the FCAA is defined as any stationary source having:
 - a. PTE > 100 tons/year of any pollutant.
 - b. PTE > 10 tons/year of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule.
 - c. PTE > 70 tons/year of PM₁₀ in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.

2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability.
 (1) Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Air Quality Permit #2626-06 for the Pioneer facility, the following conclusions were made:
- The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.
 - The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year for any one HAP and less than 25 tons/year of all HAPs.
 - This source is not located in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 - This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
 - The facility is not currently subject to NSPS standards (40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart OOO, Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants).
 - This source is not a Title IV affected source nor a solid waste combustion unit.
 - This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department determined that this facility would be a minor source of emissions, as defined under the Title V Operating Permit Program.

III. Emission Inventory

| Source | Tons/Year | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | PM | PM ₁₀ | NO _x | VOC | CO | SO _x |
| 1992 Pioneer Jaw Crusher (145 TPH) | 1.48 | 0.71 | | | | |
| 1982 EL-Jay Cone Crusher (145 TPH) | 1.48 | 0.71 | | | | |
| 1986 EL-Jay Cone Crusher (145 TPH) | 1.48 | 0.71 | | | | |
| 1965 Nordberg (36') Gyradisk Crusher (145 TPH) | 1.48 | 0.71 | | | | |
| 1996 Fab Tec 5'x14' 3-deck screen (145 TPH) | 9.31 | 4.43 | | | | |
| 1996 Fab Tec 6'x16' 3-deck screen (145 TPH) | 9.31 | 4.43 | | | | |
| 1978 EL Jay 5'x14' 3-deck screen (145 TPH) | 9.31 | 4.43 | | | | |
| 1990 Fab Tec 3-deck wet screen (145 TPH) | 9.31 | 4.43 | | | | |
| 1989 Fab Tec (4'x14') 2-deck screen (145 TPH) | 9.31 | 4.43 | | | | |
| Material Transfer | 20.58 | 9.93 | | | | |
| Pile Forming | 12.42 | 5.91 | | | | |
| Bulk Loading | 2.48 | 1.18 | | | | |
| Diesel Generator (455 kw) | 5.88 | 5.88 | 82.85 | 6.60 | 17.85 | 5.48 |
| Haul Roads | 2.74 | 1.23 | | | | |
| Total | 96.57 | 49.12 | 82.85 | 6.60 | 17.85 | 5.48 |

- A complete emission inventory for Permit #2624-06 is on file with the Department.

IV. BACT Analysis

A BACT determination is required for any new or altered source. Pioneer shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability that is technologically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be used.

Pioneer shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any non-NSPS affected equipment any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes. Pioneer must take reasonable precautions to limit the fugitive emissions of airborne particulate matter from haul roads, access roads, parking areas, and the general area of operation. Pioneer is required to use water spray bars and water and/or chemical dust suppressant, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the opacity and reasonable precaution limitations. The Department determined that using water spray bars and water and/or chemical dust suppressant to maintain compliance with the opacity requirements and reasonable precaution limitations constitutes BACT for the crushing/screening operations.

Pioneer shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the use of any NSPS affected crusher any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 15% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes. Additionally, Pioneer shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the use of any other NSPS affected equipment, such as screens or conveyor transfers, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.

Due to the amount of PM, PM₁₀, NO_x, CO, VOC, and SO_x emissions produced by the diesel generator, add-on controls would be cost prohibitive as the source is small (a minor industrial source of emissions) and would only have seasonal and intermittent operations. Thus, the Department determined that no additional control constitutes BACT for this generator. The control options selected have controls and control costs similar to other recently permitted similar sources and these controls are capable of achieving the established emissions limits.

V. Existing Air Quality

Permit #2626-06 is issued for the operation of a portable crushing/screening plant that moves to various locations throughout Montana. Permit #2626-06 will cover the operations while operating at any location within Montana, excluding those counties that have a Department approved permitting program, those areas considered tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. Thus, under this permit, this facility will only be allowed to operate in those areas that are unclassified or classified as attainment areas for air quality. This would include the initial site location, which has been identified as the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ and the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 25, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana. Included in the permit are operational conditions and limitations that would protect air quality for this site and the surrounding area. Also, this facility is a portable source that would operate on an intermittent and temporary basis and any effects to air quality will be minor and short-lived.

VI. Ambient Air Quality Impact Analysis

Based on the information provided and the conditions established in Permit #2626-06, the impacts from the controlled emissions generated by this facility are not expected to exceed any set ambient air quality standards. Those areas where the facility would be allowed to operate would include those that are unclassified or classified as attainment areas for air quality, including the initial site location. Thus, this source is portable and any air quality impacts will be minimal.

VII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-101 through 105, MCA, the Department conducted a private property taking and damaging assessment and determined there are no taking or damaging implications.

VIII. Environmental Assessment

An environmental assessment, required by the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), was completed for this project. A copy is attached.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Permitting and Compliance Division
Air Resources Management Bureau
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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)

Issued For: Pioneer Concrete and Fuel, Inc.
825 Maryland Ave.
P.O. Box 3207
Butte, MT 59701-3207

Permit Number: #2626-06

Preliminary Determination Issued: January 16, 2004

Department Decision Issued: February 3, 2004

Permit Final: February 19, 2004

1. *Legal Description of Site:* Pioneer submitted an application for the addition of equipment to the facility's portable crushing/screening plant in the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ and the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 25, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana. Permit #2626-06 would apply while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department approved permitting program, those areas considered to be tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. An addendum to this air quality permit will be required if Pioneer intends to locate in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit would be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.*
2. *Description of Project:* The permit application proposes the construction and operation of a portable crushing/screening plant that would consist of four portable crushers (each with a capacity of up to 145 TPH), four portable screens (each with a capacity of up to 145 TPH), a 455 kW diesel generator, and associated equipment.
3. *Objectives of Project:* The object of the project would be to produce business and revenue for the company through the increased sale and use of aggregate. The issuance of Permit #2626-06 would allow Pioneer to operate the permitted equipment at various locations throughout Montana, including the proposed initial site location.
4. *Additional Project Site Information:* In many cases, this crushing/screening operation may move to a general site location or open cut pit, which has been previously permitted through the Industrial and Energy Minerals Bureau (IEMB). If this were the case, additional information for the site would be found in the Mined Land Reclamation Permit for that specific site.
5. *Alternatives Considered:* In addition to the proposed action, the Department considered the "no-action" alternative. The "no-action" alternative would deny issuance of the air quality preconstruction permit to the proposed facility. However, the Department does not consider the "no-action" alternative to be appropriate because Pioneer demonstrated compliance with all applicable rules and regulations as required for permit issuance. Therefore, the "no-action" alternative was eliminated from further consideration.

6. *A Listing of Mitigation, Stipulations, and Other Controls:* A listing of the enforceable permit conditions and a permit analysis, including a BACT analysis, would be contained in Permit #2626-06.
7. *Regulatory Effects on Private Property Rights:* The Department considered alternatives to the conditions imposed in this permit as part of the permit development. The Department determined the permit conditions would be reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with applicable requirements and to demonstrate compliance with those requirements and would not unduly restrict private property rights.
8. *The following table summarizes the potential physical and biological effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The “no action alternative” was discussed previously.*

| | | Major | Moderate | Minor | None | Unknown | Comments Included |
|----|---|-------|----------|-------|------|---------|-------------------|
| A. | Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats | | | X | | | yes |
| B. | Water Quality, Quantity, and Distribution | | | X | | | yes |
| C. | Geology and Soil Quality, Stability, and Moisture | | | X | | | yes |
| D. | Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality | | | X | | | yes |
| E. | Aesthetics | | | X | | | yes |
| F. | Air Quality | | | X | | | yes |
| G. | Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resource | | | X | | | yes |
| H. | Demands on Environmental Resource of Water, Air, and Energy | | | X | | | yes |
| I. | Historical and Archaeological Sites | | | X | | | yes |
| J. | Cumulative and Secondary Impacts | | | X | | | yes |

Summary of Comments on Potential Physical and Biological Effects: The following comments have been prepared by the Department.

A. Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats

Terrestrials would use the same area as the crushing/screening operations. The crushing/screening operations would be considered a minor source of emissions, by industrial standards, with intermittent and seasonal operations. Furthermore, the resulting air emissions would have only minor effects on terrestrial and aquatic life as a result of minimal pollutant deposition upon the surround area (see Section 8.F). Therefore, only minor effects on terrestrial life would be expected as a result of equipment operations or from pollutant deposition because the emissions from the facility would be minor.

Impacts on aquatic life could result from storm water runoff and pollutant deposition, but such impacts would be minor as the facility would be a minor source of emissions (with seasonal and intermittent operations) and only minor amounts of water would be required to be used for pollution control. Since only a minor amount of air emissions would be generated, only minor deposition (see Section 8.F of this EA) would occur. Silver Bow Creek is approximately ¼ mile away from the proposed operational site. At such a distance, only minor and temporary effects to aquatic life and habitat would be expected from the proposed crushing/screening operation because only minor amounts of pollutants would deposit on the water body. Therefore, only minor and temporary effects to aquatic life and habitat would be expected from the proposed crushing/screening operation.

B. Water Quality, Quantity, and Distribution

Water would be used for dust suppression on the surrounding roadways and areas of operation and for pollution control for equipment operations. However, water use would only cause a minor disturbance to these areas, since only relatively small amounts of water would be needed. Therefore, at most, only minor surface and groundwater quality impacts would be expected as a result of using water for dust suppression because only small amounts of water would be required and deposition of air pollutants upon water bodies would be minor (as described in Section 8.F of this EA).

C. Geology and Soil Quality, Stability, and Moisture

The crushing/screening operations would have only minor impacts on soils at this proposed site location, because the facility would be relatively small in size, would use only small amounts of water for pollution control, would only have minor deposition on the surrounding soils, would operate at a site that has been previously used for such operations, and would only have seasonal and intermittent operations. Further, because the topography and vegetative cover at the site would allow for good pollutant dispersion (as described in Section 8.F of this permit), the associated impacts from pollutant deposition upon the surrounding soils would be minimal. Therefore, any effects upon geology and soil quality, stability, and moisture at this proposed operational site would be minor.

D. Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality

Because the facility would operate at an open-cut pit (at a site where good pollutant dispersion would occur, as described in Section 8.F) where vegetation has been previously removed/disturbed, and because the facility would be a relatively minor source of emissions, impacts from the emissions leaving the site and depositing on vegetation (surrounding agricultural land) would be minor. Also, because the water usage would be minimal (as described in Section 8.B) and the associated soil disturbance would be minimal (as described in Section 8.C) corresponding vegetative impacts would be minor.

E. Aesthetics

The crushing/screening operation would be visible and would create additional noise while operating in this area. However, Permit #2626-06 would include conditions to control emissions, including visible emissions, from the plant. Also, because the crushing/screening operation would be portable, would operate on an intermittent and seasonal basis, and would be locating within an existing open-cut pit, any visual and noise impacts would be minor and short-lived.

F. Air Quality

The air quality impacts from the crushing/screening operations would be minor because Permit #2626-06 would include conditions limiting the opacity from the plant, as well as would require water spray bars and other means to control air pollution. Additionally, impacts upon air quality would be further reduced by the limits placed upon the facility's production capacity. The facility would also be considered a minor source of air pollution, by industrial emissions standards. Because of the facility's size and permit limits (such as limiting additional equipment operated by Pioneer at the site to 250 tons/year or less, excluding fugitive emissions), total emissions from the crushing/screening operation would only have minor effects upon existing air quality.

This facility would be used on a temporary and intermittent basis, thereby further reducing air quality impacts from the facility emissions. Further, pollutant deposition from the facility would be minimal because the pollutants would be widely dispersed from atmospheric mixing and pollutant dilution. Therefore, pollutant emissions would only have minor effects upon

surrounding soils, vegetation, water resources, human populations, and terrestrial and aquatic life as a result of deposition and accumulation of these pollutants. Additionally, the small and intermittent amounts of deposition generated from the crushing/screening operation would only have minor impacts upon the surrounding environment and would comply with ambient air quality standards because of good pollutant dispersion that are the result of good ventilation conditions that exist within the area. Further, because the sites topography is flat with little vegetative cover and building development within the area, the site would have good ventilation. Good ventilation and pollutant dispersion would result from factors such, wind speed, wind direction, vegetative cover, and topography and development within the area. Therefore, air quality impacts from operating the crushing/screening equipment in this area would be minor.

G. Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources

The Department, in an effort to assess any potential impacts to unique endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources in the proposed area of operations, contacted the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) to identify any species of concern associated with the initial proposed site location (NW ¼ of the NW ¼ and the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 25, Township 4 North, Range 10 West, in Deer Lodge County, Montana). Search results concluded there are no known environmental resources within the defined area, a previously used site for the mining of aggregate. The defined area, in this case, is defined by the township and range of the proposed site, with an additional one-mile buffer. Therefore, no impacts to any unique endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources would be expected to occur. However, Pioneer would be responsible for contacting MNHP, should any such resources be discovered.

H. Demands on Environmental Resources of Water, Air, and Energy

Due to the size of the facility, the crushing/screening operation would only require small quantities of water, air, and energy for proper operation. Also, the facility's production would be limited, and the facility would be used seasonally and intermittently. Only small quantities of water would be required to be used for dust suppression. In addition, impacts to air resources would be minor because the source is a small industrial source of emissions, with intermittent and seasonal operations, and because air pollutants generated by the facility would be widely dispersed (see Section 8.F of this EA). Energy requirements would also be small, as the facility would be powered by one industrial diesel generator that would use minor amounts of fuel. Therefore, any impacts to water, air, and energy resources would be minor.

I. Historical and Archaeological Sites

The Department contacted the Montana Historical Society - State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) in an effort to identify any historical and/or archaeological sites that may be present in the proposed area of construction/operation. Search results concluded that there is one previously recorded historical or archaeological resource of concern within the area proposed for initial operations. The cultural resource of concern has been identified as the Silver Bow to Deer Lodge road. While this resource may be used by Pioneer, the usage is not expected to impact the road much because the operations would be small, with only minor amounts of traffic being generated from facility operations.

Further, according to past correspondence from the Montana SHPO, there would be a low likelihood of adverse disturbance to any known archaeological or historic site given previous industrial disturbance to an area. Therefore, no impacts upon historical or archaeological sites would be expected as a result of operating the proposed crushing/screening equipment at the initial location because the operational site has already been disturbed and because no previously recorded historical/archaeological resources have been identified at the initial site location.

J. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

The crushing/screening operation would cause minor cumulative and secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment because the facility would generate emissions of PM, PM₁₀, NO_x, VOC, CO, and SO_x. Noise would also be generated by equipment operations. The quality of emissions and noise would cause minimal disturbance to the surrounding environment because the equipment would operate in a remote location and would be operated on an intermittent and seasonal basis. The quality of emissions generated from facility operations would be relatively small and only minor deposition (and impact) upon any surrounding resource would occur. The facility would typically operate in areas designated and previously used for aggregate crushing/screening, which would include the proposed initial site location, so no new effects upon the surrounding environment would occur. This facility may also operate in combination with other facilities owned and operated by Pioneer. However, total emissions from Pioneer's equipment operations at the site would not be permitted to exceed 250 tons per year of non-fugitive emissions. Therefore, any cumulative or secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment would be minor.

9. *The following table summarizes the potential economic and social effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The "no action alternative" was discussed previously.*

| | | Major | Moderate | Minor | None | Unknown | Comments Included |
|----|---|-------|----------|-------|------|---------|-------------------|
| A. | Social Structures and Mores | | | | X | | yes |
| B. | Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity | | | | X | | yes |
| C. | Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue | | | X | | | yes |
| D. | Agricultural or Industrial Production | | | X | | | yes |
| E. | Human Health | | | X | | | yes |
| F. | Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities | | | X | | | yes |
| G. | Quantity and Distribution of Employment | | | | X | | yes |
| H. | Distribution of Population | | | | X | | yes |
| I. | Demands for Government Services | | | X | | | yes |
| J. | Industrial and Commercial Activity | | | X | | | yes |
| K. | Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals | | | X | | | yes |
| L. | Cumulative and Secondary Impacts | | | X | | | yes |

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EFFECTS: The following comments have been prepared by the Department.

A. Social Structures and Mores

The crushing/screening operation would cause no disruption to the social structures and mores in the area because the source would be a minor industrial source of emissions, would be operating at an area designated and currently used for the mining of gravel, and would be used on a temporary and intermittent basis. Additionally, Pioneer would be expected to operate the facility according to the conditions placed in Permit #2626-06. Thus, no impacts upon social structures or mores would result.

B. Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity

The cultural uniqueness and diversity of this area would not be impacted by the proposed crushing/screening operation because this site has been previously designated and is currently used for crushing/screening of aggregate. Additionally, the facility would be considered a portable/temporary source with seasonal and intermittent operations. Therefore, the predominant use of the surrounding areas would not change as a result of this project and the cultural uniqueness and diversity of the area would not be affected, because the activities are currently occurring in the area.

C. Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue

The crushing/screening operations would have little, if any, impact on the local and state tax base and tax revenue because the facility would be a relatively small industrial source (minor source) and would be used on a seasonal and intermittent basis. The facility would require the utilization of only a few employees. Thus, only minor impacts to the local and state tax base and revenue could be expected from the employees and the corresponding facility production generated by the employees. Furthermore, the impacts to local tax base and revenue would be minor because the source would also be portable and the money generated for taxes would be widespread.

D. Agricultural or Industrial Production

The crushing/screening operations would have only a minor impact on local industrial production since the facility would be a relatively small industrial source of aggregate production and air emissions. The facility would locate in an existing permitted open-cut pit. Therefore, existing agricultural land would not need to be removed from use to accommodate the facility. The facility operations would be small and temporary in nature, and the facility would be permitted with operational conditions and limitations that would minimize impacts on surrounding vegetation from the operation (see Section 8.D of this EA). Furthermore, pollution controls would be utilized and production limits would be established to minimize emissions.

E. Human Health

Permit #2626-06 would incorporate conditions to ensure that the crushing/screening facility would be operated in compliance with all applicable air quality rules and standards. These rules and standards are designed to be protective of human health. As described in Section 8.F. of this EA, the air emissions from this facility would be minimized by the use of water spray and other process limits. Additionally, the dispersion of these air emissions would occur before settling upon the surrounding areas of operation, and would result in minimal impacts to human health as a result of pollutant deposition (see Section 8.F of this EA).

F. Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities

Noise from the facility would be minor because the facility would operate within an existing industrial site, between Highway I-90 and the Silver Bow to Deer Lodge roadway, in an area removed from the general population. As a result, the amount of noise generated from the crushing/screening operation would be barely noticeable because the traffic from I-90 would overshadow the noise from the crushing/screening operations. Furthermore, the combination of the noise from the facility with existing noise from the traffic would only result in minor increases to noise in the area. Also, the facility would operate on a seasonal and intermittent basis at this existing pit site and would be a relatively minor source of emissions. Therefore, any changes in the quality of recreational and wilderness activities created by operating the equipment at this site would be expected to be minor and intermittent.

G. Quantity and Distribution of Employment

The portable crushing/screening operation would be relatively small, would have seasonal and intermittent operations, and would only require a few existing employees to operate. No individuals would be expected to permanently relocate to this area of operation as a result of operating the crushing/screening facility, for this temporary project. Therefore, the quantity and distribution of employment in this area would not be affected.

H. Distribution of Population

The portable crushing/screening operation is small and would only require a few existing employees for normal operation. The normal operations would be intermittent and seasonal. No individuals would be expected to permanently relocate to this area as a result of operating the crushing/screening facility. Therefore, the crushing/screening facility would not disrupt the normal population distribution.

I. Demands of Government Services

Minor increases would be seen in traffic on existing roadways in the area while the crushing/screening operation is in progress. In addition, government services would be required for acquiring the appropriate permits, maintaining compliance with the appropriate permits, and for providing government services to maintain roads. Demands for government services would be minor.

J. Industrial and Commercial Activity

The crushing/screening operation would represent only a minor increase in the industrial activity in this or any other area of operation because the source would be a relatively small industrial source that would be portable and temporary in nature. No additional industrial or commercial activity would be expected as a result of the proposed operation. Current industrial and commercial activities in the area would not be impacted because the area is currently being utilized for similar crushing/screening operations.

K. Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals

Pioneer would be allowed, by permit, to operate in areas designated by EPA as attainment or unclassified, including the proposed initial site location. Permit #2626-06 would contain limits for protecting air quality and to keep facility emissions in compliance with any applicable ambient air quality standards, as a locally adopted environmental plan or goal for operating at this proposed site. Because the facility would be a small and portable source, with intermittent and seasonal operations, any impacts from the facility would be minor and short-lived.

L. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

The crushing/screening operations would cause minor cumulative and secondary impacts to the social and economic aspects of the human environment in the immediate areas of operation because the source would be a small, portable, and temporary source. Further, no other industrial operations are expected to result from the permitting of this facility. Minor increases in traffic would have minor effects on local traffic in the immediate area. Because the source is relatively small and temporary, only minor economic impacts to the local economy would be expected from operating the facility. Further, this facility may be operated in conjunction with other equipment owned and operated by Pioneer. However, any cumulative impacts upon the social and economic aspects of the human environment would be minor and short-lived because the facilities total emissions at the site would be limited and facility operations would be temporary and intermittent in nature.

Recommendation: An EIS is not required.

If an EIS is not required, explain why the EA is an appropriate level of analysis: All potential effects resulting from construction and operation of the proposed facility are minor; therefore, an EIS is not required.

Other groups or agencies contacted or which may have overlapping jurisdiction: Department of Environmental Quality - Permitting and Compliance Division (Industrial and Energy Minerals Bureau); Montana Natural Heritage Program; and the State Historic Preservation Office (Montana Historical Society).

Individuals or groups contributing to this EA: Department of Environmental Quality (Air Resources Management Bureau and Industrial and Energy Minerals Bureau), Montana State Historic Preservation Office (Montana Historical Society).

EA prepared by: Ron Lowney

Date: January 5, 2004